

is a glossary to all these terms at the back which will make it possible for anyone with patience to follow the keys through. It is to be regretted that in the keys to families—which occupy 31 pages—there are no page references, merely the family name and its number.

The scientific names used follow the standard American Code of priority and are generally those used in the 2nd edition of Britton and Brown's *Illustrated Flora*. Where the names used differ from those of the *Flora* synonyms are given. Names from the 7th edition of Gray's *Manual* are also given as synonyms. One "common name" is given for each species. Many of these are names already in common use, but some are merely literal translations of the scientific name.

No notes are given as to distribution or habitat, students being referred to the author's *Catalogue of Ohio Vascular Plants*, published in 1914. The addition of such notes would have slightly increased the size of the volume but greatly increased its value.

At the back of the book are keys to the woody plants of Ohio based on leaf and twig characters for summer use and on twig characters for winter use. These are quite similar to those in the authors *Field Manual of Trees*, with the addition of shrubby plants and the omission of trees not found in Ohio.

The book is well printed and attractively bound in black fabricoid. It is of a size to fit a coat pocket (but not a small one.) It will be of real help to botanists of Ohio and neighboring states and, once the terms are mastered, will be useful to those to whom it is dedicated,—the "lovers of the beauties of nature and of God's great, health-giving out-of-doors."

GEORGE T. HASTINGS

Moss Flora of North America¹

This is the beginning of a new treatment of the *Musci* of the United States and northward. As in the author's earlier "Mosses with Hand-lens and Microscope," the illustrations

¹ A. J. Grout. *Moss Flora of North America, North of Mexico*. Vol. III, Part 1. 62 pages, with 14 plates. Published by the Author, New York, 1928. \$2.50

are mostly taken from various older publications. The present work is a competent attempt to treat completely and independently a geographical area whose moss-flora should by now be fairly well known, but is still greatly in need of revision. In starting with the third volume instead of the first the author is taking that group of genera with which he is most familiar, having published revisions of most of them a number of years ago. He has in the meantime changed his conceptions in some cases. That in his treatment of the *Hypnaceae* he emancipates himself entirely from the recent system of Brotherus-Fleischer in the second edition of Engler-Prantl is a welcome fact, but one is not always persuaded of the correctness of the conclusions reached. For example, the complete separation of *Pseudisothecium* (new genus) *myosuroides* and *stoloniferum* from *Isothecium viviparum* or *myurum* seems extremely dubious. The genus *Bryhnia* (maintained both by Grout and Brotherus-Fleischer) has never appealed to me as a natural group. The inclusion in *Bestia* of *Thamnium Holzingeri* and *Isothecium Brewerianum* and the segregation of *Brachythecium acuminatum* and two other closely related species as a new genus *Chamberlainia* are bold innovations. But whatever attitude of disagreement one may assume on this or that minor point, one is impressed here as always by the independent and essentially accurate scholarship of Grout, together with the paedagogical ability to make his publications clear and interesting, which has contributed so much to keep alive American bryology for a generation. This is a substantial contribution to our knowledge of North American mosses.

ITHACA, N. Y.

A. LEROY ANDREWS

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF NOVEMBER 14, 1928

The meeting was held at the American Museum of Natural History and was called to order by Vice-President Hazen at 8:30 P.M. The following candidates for membership were un-animously elected:

Mr. Louis Eisman, 45 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.